MUTIN, Leonid Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KOZEV, Aratoliy
Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, Priniral uchastlye HVETSOV,
G.M., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, V.I., nauchnyy red.; GONYANISKIY, Yu.V.,
red. izd-va; KOTIYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam engines]Sudovye parevye mashiny. Leningrad, Izdvo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 302 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Marine engines)

\$/169/62/000/010/034/071 D228/D307 Problem of applying glow discharge to anemometry Kutin, S.N. and Chudakov, I.G. Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 9, 1961, abstract 10355 (Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t, 70, 1961, 105-205) 3.5800 , iii.io.l.i: The layouts and photographs of aremometer equipment The Layouts and photographs of anemometer equipment are briefly described. Attention is above all paid to a discharger. grane: are priority described. Attention is above all paid to a discharger a sensing element and the most responsible detail of the system.

The authors cite the following basic results of research in motion-MICICOLGIA: The authors cite the following basic results of research in motion-less air and particularly in turbulent flow conditions. 1. On a The authors cite the following basic results of research in motion of a less air and particularly in turbulent flow conditions. It force graph. representing the dependence of the discharge current less air and particularly in turbulent flow conditions. 1. On a force to the discharge current force to the discharge current force to graph, representing the dependence of the electrodes, it is possible to graph, representing the dependence the electrodes, it is possible to graph, representing the gap between the pand C with glow discharge on the distance (the gap) participant of in which glow discharge can delimit 4 regions: A with sparliover, in which glow discharge current delimit 4 regions: Only region C, in which glow discharge current delimit the arcover. Only region C, in which glow discharge current delimit the joining of electrodes, is of interest for any of the discharge current arise without the joining of electrodes. If the gap is constant, increasing the discharge current arise without the gap is constant, increasing the discharge current arise. The gap is constant, increasing the discharge current metry. Card 1/3

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Problem of applying glow discharge ... S/169/62/000/010/034/071

leads to the transition of glow discharge in region D; when the gap is increased while the current is constant, glow discharge changes to sparkover. 2. A gap interval of 0.08-0.14 mm is distinguishable on the graph of the dependence of the discharge voltage on the gap magnitude. It is conspicuous for the fact that in this interval the trend of the curve depends weakly on the discharge current force (5, 7, and 15 ma). This interval lies in region C and is characterized by the maximum sensitivity of glow discharge to a change in the gap. It is evident from the current-voltage characteristic that for gaps of about 0.1 mm the discharge voltage also hardly depends on chance variations of the discharge current force. A gap of about 0.1 mm is thus the most favorable for anemometry. It was established, too, that spherical electrodes are more advantageous than pointed ones. All investigations were made with the stablest electrodes of platinum vire, 0.8-1.0 mm in diameter, with fused ends. 3. To avoid overheating the platinum electrodes were welded to massive silver holders. Under these conditions the constant gap dischargers worked for not more than 5-10 min. Increased air humidity also impairs the glow discharge stability. Therefore it is necessary to

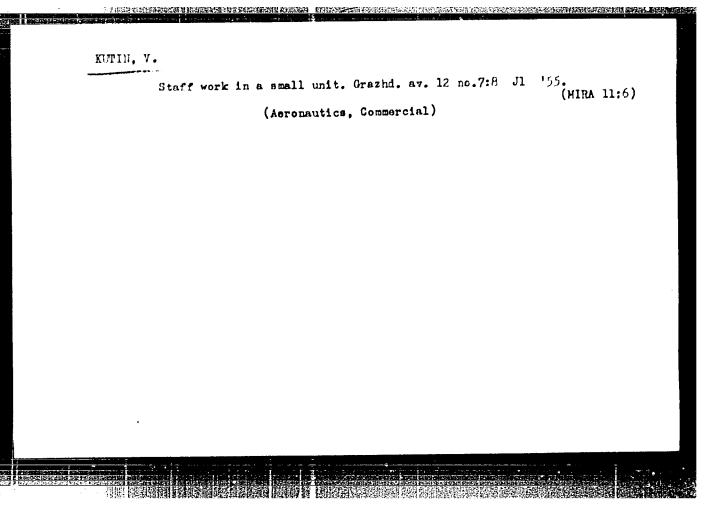
。 一种的一种,我们就是一种的人们的一种,我们就是一个人们的一种,我们就是一个人们的一种,我们就是一个人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们的一种人们

Problem of applying glow discharge ... S/169/62/000/010/034/071

calibrate rapidly in order to obtain curves for the dependence of the discharge voltage on changes in the mean rate of flow in an acrodynamic tube. The shape of the resulting calibrated curves shows that the anemometer's sensitivity falls if the rate is decreased, though the sensitivity still exceeds that of the thermal anemometer by tens of times. Despite the short duration for which the glow discharge equipment the degree of turbulence at different points of the track across a circular cylinder, inflated by air flow, and Abstracter's note: Complete translation 7

Card 3/3

1 .



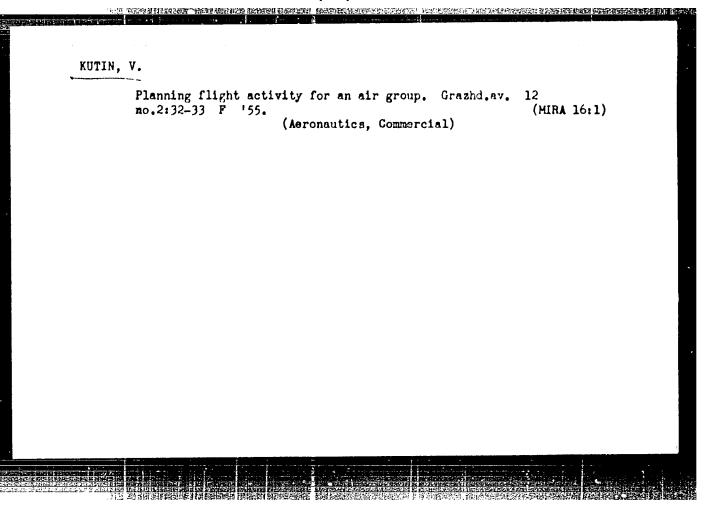
Teaching builders how to read plans. Proftekh.obr. 13 no.5: 19-20 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
1. Prepodavatel' shkoly fabrichno-savodskogo obucheniya. (Architectural drawing)

KUTIN, 7. (g. Khar'kov)

Conditions for the application of the accelerating remneration of piecework in the construction industry. Sots. trud 4 no.4:130-132 Ap '59.

(Kharkov--Construction industry) (Wages)

(Kharkov--Construction industry) (Wages)



Dissertation: "The Effect of Collagen Used to Activate Alkalies During the Liming of "iden in the Manufacture of Leather, on the Mality of the Products "esulting After Softening." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow. Technological Inst of Light Industry.

W-30928

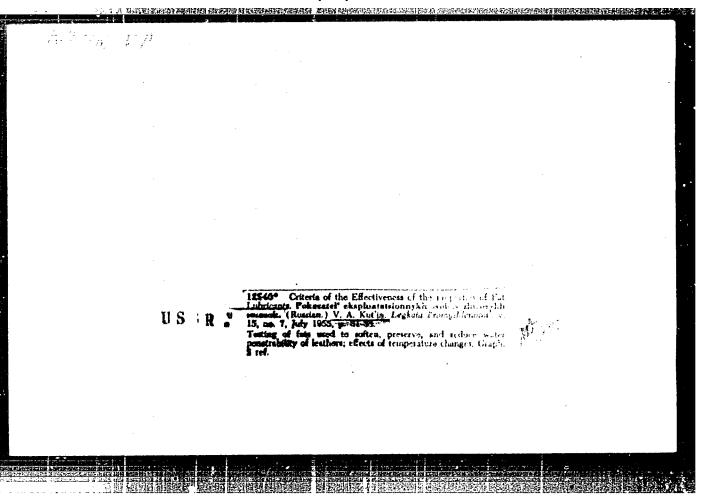
SU: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (MINISTED)

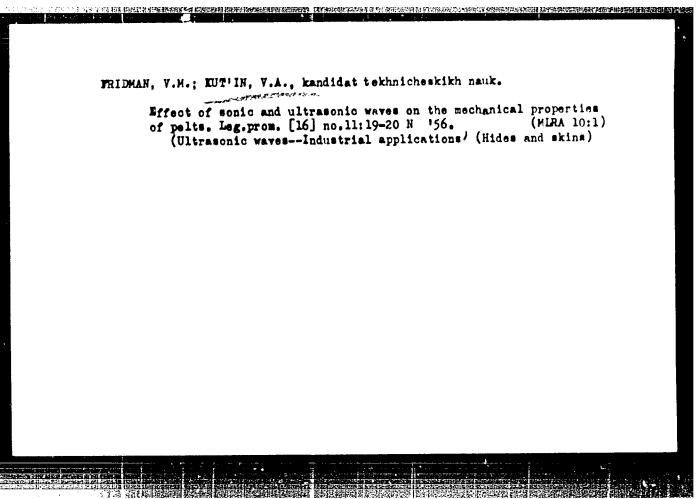
KUT'IN, V. A.

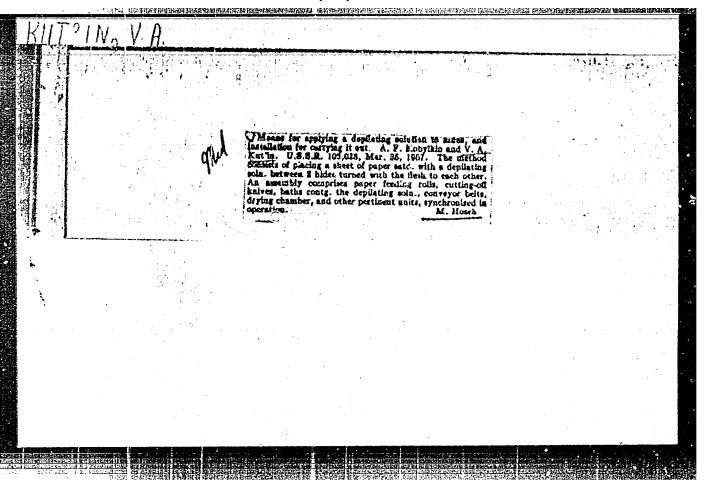
Moscow 1953

Effect of liming conditions on the person-lility of leather. Leg. (MIRA 8:4)

(Tanning)



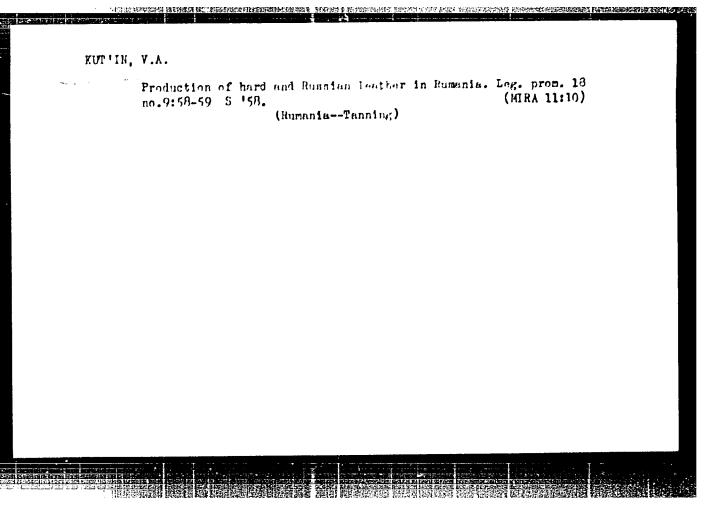




SHULENKOVA, Ye.I., insh.; KUT'IS, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Proporties of face layers of Bussian leather. Nauch.-issl. trudy
TSNIKP no.28:11-26 '57. (MIRA 11:10)

(Leather--Testing)

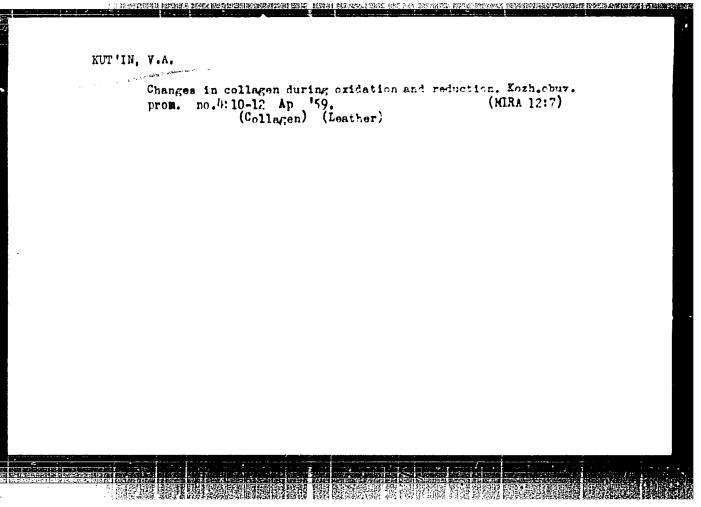


BASKAKOY, L.S.; KHAZAN, Ye.A.; AKIMDIHOV, Y.I.; LARIONOVA, G.I.;
PANKRASHKIN, B.I.; KUT'IN, V.A.

High-speed soaking. Leg.prom. 18 no.10:46-47 0 '58.

(Tanning)

(MIRA 11:11)



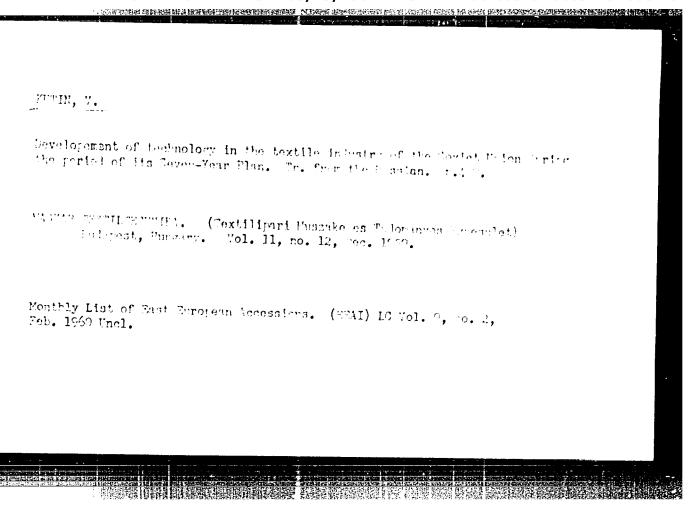
MUT'IN, V.A., Mand. tekhn. nauk

Strength limit and interfiber bonds of leather. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.4:39-50 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Leather)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920002-0"



5(1) \$57/63-21-1-9/21

AUTHOR: Kut'in, V.A.

TITLE: The Properties of the Products of the Extraction of

Proteins From the Derma of Animal Skins. (Svoystva produktov vyplavleniya belkov dermy kozhnego pokrova

zhivotnykh).

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal,1959, Vol XXI, Nr 1, pp 62-68 (USSR)

ABGTRACT: The author describes a method for the complete "Melting

out" of derma proteins in an autoclave at 120-125 in a nitrogen atmosphere. He also describes the properties of the products of the "melting out" of these proteins from skins treated with lime, caustic soda or with sodium sulfide. Under the usual liming conditions in lime suspensions, the total nitrogen, amino nitrogen and ash content of the protein changes insignificantly. On prolonging the liming to one year, the amount of bound ash reaches a value of 1.3-1.4%. Simultaneously there is an increase in the amino nitrogen content.

A stepwise increase in the viscosity of the protein

Card 1/2

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· "你的是可以的复数,我们就是我们的现在我们的一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是这个人的人,我们就是这种人的人

207/69-21-1-9/21

The Properties of the Products of the Extraction of Proteins From the $D_{\mbox{e}}$ rma of Animal Skins.

solutions has been revealed. The action of the caustic soda and of the sodium sulfide on the protein in skins is the same, differing considerably from that of lime. There are 5 tables, 1 graph and 14 references, 10 of which are Soviet and 4 American.

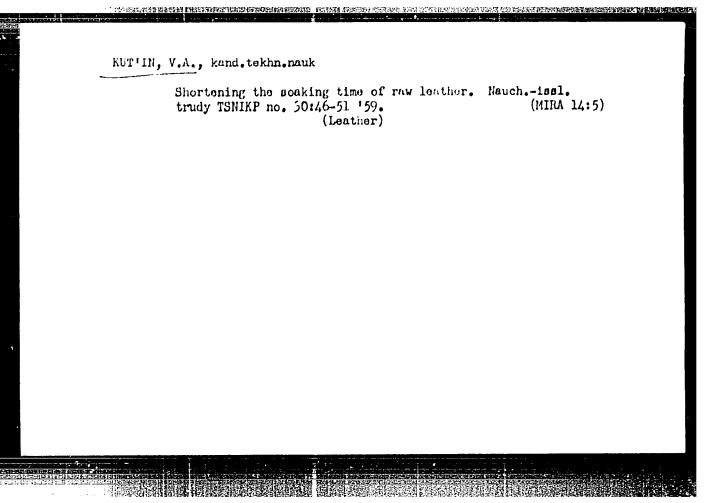
ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy

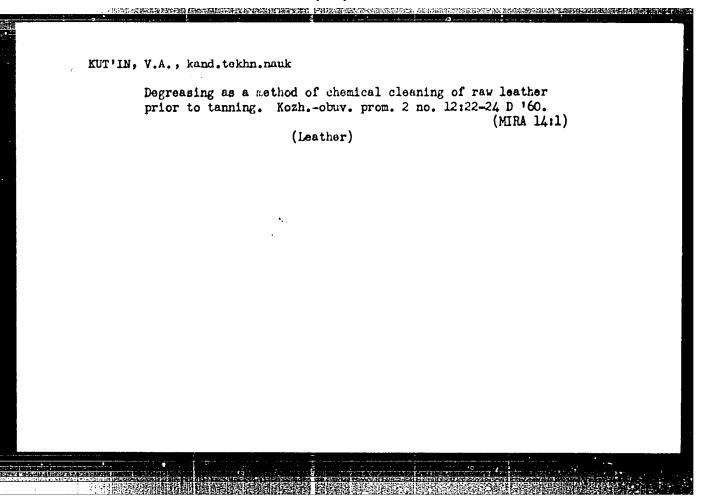
promyshlennosti. (The Scientific-Research Institute of

the Leather and Shoe Industry) Moscow.

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1957

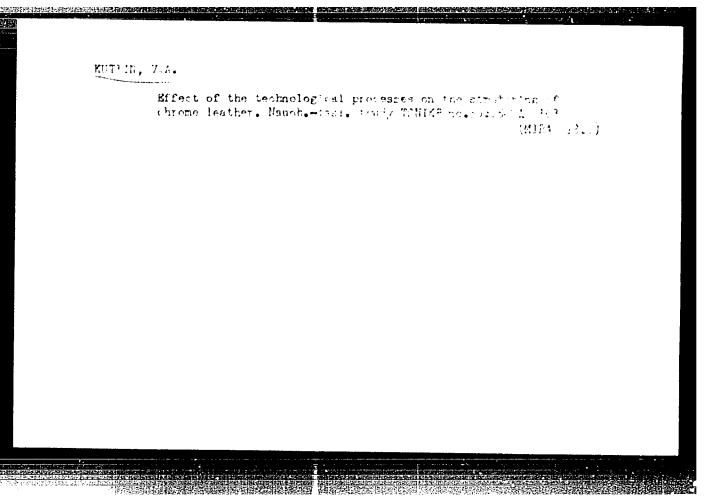
Card 2/2





Extruding collagen fibers from raw leather wastes. Kozh.-obuv.
prom. 3 no.9:19-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Hides and skins)



ENTIEM, V.A., MEKETILOV, A.M.

New leather material with a base of long reliagen fibors.

Nouh. test. trudy TSHEEP no.33240-43 163 (MIRA 1821)

38366-66

ACC NRI AP6019945

AUTHOR: Mikaelyan, I. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Kut'in, V. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences) date of Technical Sciences); Mikhaylov, A. N. (Prof.; Dr. of Technical Sciences)

127年度,100万年12日本的中国的国际企业的全部的国际和国际和国际和国际的国际。 1985年的科学、1986年的国际的国际的国际的国际的国际,1986年代,1986年代,1986年代,1986年代,1986年代,1

ORG: Department of Chemistry and Technology of Leather and Fur, Central Scientific Research Institute of the Leather and Footwear Industry (Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii kozhi i mekha, tsentral nogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta kozhevenno-obuvnov promyshlennosti)

TITIE: Physicomechanical properties of collagen fibers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 1, 1966, 42-50

TOPIC TAGS: collagen, fiber, tanning material, lime

ABSTRACT: The properties of collagen fibers from clean raw hide and subjected to prolonged liming (four months) were studied. The resilient, elastic, plastic, and total deformation, tensile strength, elongation at rupture, and change in the size of fibers tanned by different methods were determined. X-ray structural analysis established that prolonged liming decreases the intensity of the interference rings of the x-ray diffraction patterns of collagen fibers. Tanning of the fibers also decreased the intensity of crystal rings. After prolonged liming, neutralized and tanned collagen fibers whose x-ray patterns and electron photomicrographs differed

Card 1/2

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ACC NRI AP6019945

from those of untreated fibers displayed relatively high mechanical properties: tensile tests showed the breaking load to be 24-81 g, the corresponding tensile strength 10-35 kg/mm², and the elongation at rupture, 10-20%. The curves of load vs. elongation and the curves of change in deformation at constant load for fibers subjected to prolonged liming were analogous to those for fibers limed by the method used in the leather industry. The total deformation of fibers at the same constant load for untreated fibers and those tanned with basic chromium salts and plant tanning agents was approximately the same (10-12%); the deformation of formaldehydetanned fibers was slightly higher (14-15%). In all the fibers tested, the elastic deformation amounted to 50-60% of the total deformation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures,

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 002

THE STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF

Card 2/2 vmb

KHIL'KIN, A.M.; DROMOV, A.F.; SHEKHIMR, A.B.; KUT'IN, V.A.; ISTRANOV, L.P.; KASPARYANTS, S.A.

Use of semibiologic prostheses in vascular surgery. Report No.1. Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:26-30 *65. (MIRA 18:11)

J. I Moskovskiy ordens Lenins meditainskiy institut imeni I.M. Sechenova (direktor - deystvitalinyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov), Tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (direktor - prof. I.P. Strakhov), Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledo-vateliskiy institut kozhavennoy promyshlennosti (direktor - B.D. Breyev), Moskva.

APER TORNIG ARREST TERRETARING ARREST ARREST

KAPICHEV, A. G.; KOKAREV, N. I.; KITAYEV, H. I.; CHEKANOVSKIY, M. L.; SEMENENKO, P. P.; KANKIN, N. G.; KUT'IN, V. B.

Results of testing heat processes in open-hearth furnaces heated by gasified mazut. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.6:173-178 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KAPICHEY, A.G.; LISIYENKO, V.G.; KOKAREY, N.I.; KITAYEY, B.I.; SEMENKO, P.P.; ETT-IN, V.B.

Investigating radiation characteristics of a flame under various methods of burning mazut in an open-hearth furnace. Stal' 24 no.11: 1046-1049 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnichesliy institut im. S.M. Kirova i Metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.K. Serova.

Seramon, N.I.; Finden e, N.I.; Autin, V.B.

And significant in the second of ejection device models, three-channel para in open-hands formers. Two.ver.unbeh.cav.; chern.tet. 8 no.5175-177 [65].

1. Mailakly political collective fraction.

L 11887-66 EWT(m) DIAAP

ACC NP. AP5028021

BOURCE CODE: UR/C 386/65/002/008/0387/0391

AUTHOR: Kut'in, V. M.; Petrukhin, V. I.; Prokoshkin, Yu. D.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research (Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITIE: Search for $\pi^0 \to 3\gamma$ decay [Reported at the June Session of the Nuclear Physics Division, Academy of Sciences, SSSR]

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'mu v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 8, 1965, 387-391

TOPIC TAGS: pion, parity principle, strong nuclear interaction, Gamera quantum

ARSTNACT: The authors investigated the decay of a neutral pion into three γ quanta $(\pi_0^0 \to 3\gamma)$, interest in which has recently increased in connection with the observed $2K_2^0 \to 2\pi$ decay, which violates CP invariance. To register this decay, they used the apparatus previously employed in a study of the rare processes of pion decay and capture (ZhETF v. 47, 84, 1964; Nuovo Cimento v. 28, 99, 1963). The experiments were performed with the OIYaI synchrocyclotron. The π^- mesons with initial energy 70 Mev passed through a series of scintillation counters and decelerating filters and were stopped in a liquid-nitrogen target, where the charge exchange $\pi^- + p \to \pi^0 + n$ took place. The γ quanta produced in the decay were registered with three Cerenkov total-absorption spectrometers placed around the target and connected in a nonasecond coincidence circuit. Scintillation counters, connected for anticoincidence and preventing registration of charged particles from the target by the spectrometers,

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5028021

were placed between the target and the spectrometers. The pulses from all the counters and spectrometers were photographed on the screen of a 5-beam high-speed oscilloscope, making possible multidimensional time and pulse-height analysis of the registered events. The results yielded an estimate of 2.2 x 10⁻⁶ at the 1/e confidence level for the upper limit of the branching ratio of the decay of a neutral pion into three γ quanta. At the 90% confidence level, the limit is $< 5 \times 10^{-6}$. If it is assumed that a second neutral meson, having the same mass as the π^0 meson, exists but is capable, unlike the other, of decaying into three γ quanta, then the data yield the following maximum estimates for the relative probability of production and decay of such a meson: 6×10^{-6} at an average lifetime $\tau_{3\gamma} < 10^{-10}$ sec, 1.3 $\times 10^{-5}$ ($\tau_{3\gamma} < 5 \times 10^{-10}$ sec), 2×10^{-5} ($\tau_{3\gamma} < 10^{-9}$ sec), and 1.5 $\times 10^{-4}$ ($\tau_{3\gamma} < 10^{-7}$ sec). Authors thank L. I. Lapidus, L. B. Okun', I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, and B. Pontecorvo for useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 018ep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

HW)

Card 2/2

507/75-13-4-7/29 AUTHORS: Korenman, I. M., Kut'in, V. P.

Microorystalline Reactions in Melts (Mikrokristallicheskije TITLE:

reaktsii v rasplavakh)

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Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1356, Vol. 15, Nr 4, pp. 423-PERIODICAL:

425 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the present paper investigated several reagents,

which were dissolved in organic compounds melting at low temperature, as to their applicability in microcrystalloscopic analysis. Some substances, among them 8-hydroxy quinoline, which can be used as media for micro-reactions turned out to be of poor qualification as they can only be used at temperatures far above their molting point. At lower temperatures the medium rapidly crystallizes and this prevents an observation of the crystals of the reaction product. The authors used reagents that were dissolved in molten benzophenone or salol Salol and benzophenone turned out to be suitable as they can be undercooled. A molten drop of these compounds containing the reagent and the reaction product, when cooled down to room temperature remains liquid for a long time. The authors suc-

Card 1/3 ceeded in keeping preparations in benzoyhenone in a molthm con-

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Microcrystalline Reactions in Melta

507/75-13-4-7/29

dition for from 5 to 6 days, in single cases even considerably longer. Preparations in a liter saled remain liquid for 24 hours. By this means nickel was detected by dimethyl glyoxime and also by a-bensil dioxime. Well-grown large crystals developed. In the same way several microcrystalloscopic reactions with biamet, were investigated which are based on the formation of the complex BH[BiJ] (B...base) and are dis-

tinguished by an intense color of the reaction product (Ref 4) The application of different bases and of ammonium iodide in molten organic compounds was not successful. Only when quinoline-iodine ethylate in molten diphenyl amine were used, bismuth could distinctly be proved. Dark-red crystals developed, which reached a length up to 700-300 \mu. These crystals are well distinguishable even if the cirhenyl amine itself crystallizes during the cooling down. In aqueous media on the other hand only crystals can be obtained, the length of which does not exceed 50-60 \mu. When using benzophenone or salol instead of diphenyl amine small crystals were obtained. Lead salts together with quincline-iodine ethylate dissolved in molten diphenyl amine produce colorless needles that reach a length of up to 150 \mu. Hence in many cases considerably larger crystals are ob-

Card 2/3

Microcrystalline Reactions in Melta 567/73-13-1-7/29

tained in molten indifferent organic solvents than in offer media. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 1 of

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet in. N. I. Lebachevsko, e. (Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: October 26, 1956

> 1. Reagents--Properties 2. Reagents--Performance compounds -- Crystal structure 4. Benzophenone -- Properties 3. Organic

5. Crystals—Growth 6. Metals—Determination

Card 3/3

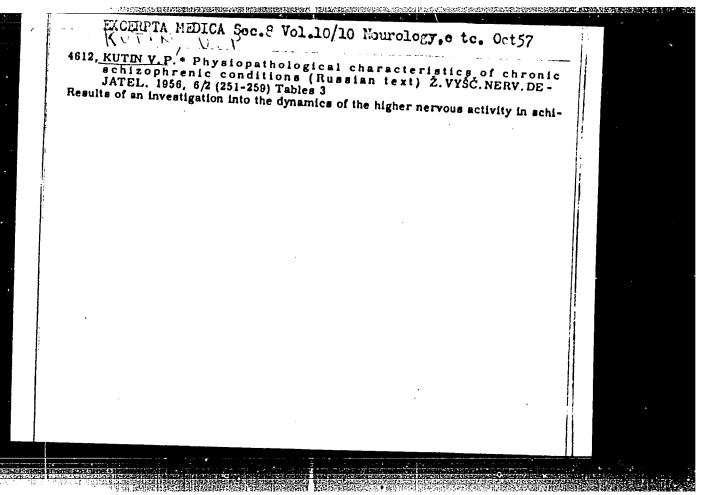
KUTIN, V.P., kand.ekon.nauk, dotsent

Some suggestions about improving the planning of the organization of construction. Trudy MIEI no.15:162-164 '61.

1. Khar'kcvskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva.

(Construction industry)

Certain indexes of oxidation processes in chronic stages of schizophrenia. Fiziol.shur. (Ukr.) 1 no.5:74-83 S-0 '55. (MIRA 9:11) 1. Vasil'kivs'ka psykhiatrichna koloniya. Kiivs'ka oblast. (SCHIZOPHRENIA, metabolism, in, oxidation, indices) (OXIDATION-REDUCTION, oxidation in schizophrenia, indices)



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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920002-0

\$12 zophrenia. The study was carried out in 32 patients who had been treated for a considerable time. The physiopathological changes consisted in gross disturbances of the higher nervous activity, whose normalization was accompanied by improvement of the psychical conditions. These changes confirm the correctness of the theory that these chronic forms can be divided into 2 groups. In the first group are the cases that show the form of prolonged conditions, in the second the cases with the form of residual conditions. In the first group, increased inhibition with quick tiring of the cortical cells, weakening and inertia of the processes of inhibition and stimulation were found. Moreover, there was also a hypnotic stage and a disturbance of the interactions between the cortex and the subcortex and between the first and second signal systems. All these disturbances have a functional-dynamic nature and are analogous to those observed in acute forms of schizophrenia. In the patients of the second group, the disturbances of the higher nervous activity were not present without a certain weakness of the processes of stimulation and inhibition, and without a weaker activity in the production of the new conditioned reflexes. Dimitrijević - Sarajevo

KUTTH, V.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On pass sharacteristics of "the late stages of schizophrenia." Kiev, 1959, 20 pp (Kiev Order of Labor Med Banner Med Inst im Acad ician A.A. Bogomolets) 250 copies (KL, 3h-99, 119)

- 95 -

Treatment of patients with schigophrenia with prolonged uninterrupted sleep and a simultaneous application of aninazine. Zhur.nevr.i palkh. 61 no.21228-231 '61. (MIRA 14:6) 1. Zhitomirskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologichoskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach Zhabokritskiy). (SCHIZOPHRENIA) (SLEEP—THERAPEUTIC USE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

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KUTIN, V.P.

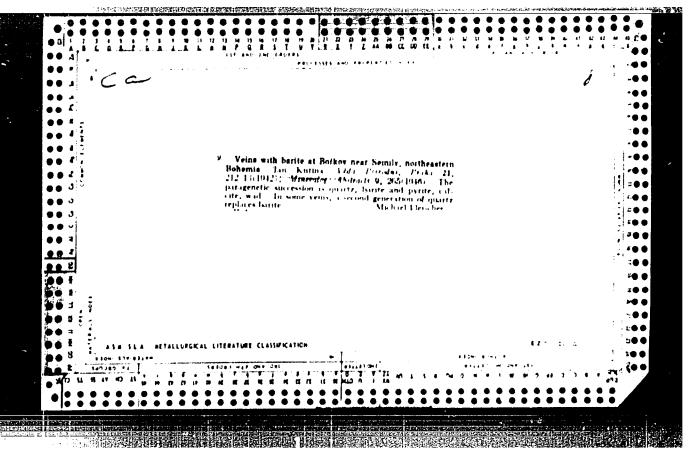
Effect of piridrol on carbohydrate metabolism in schizophrenia patients and the possibility of its use in insulin therapy.

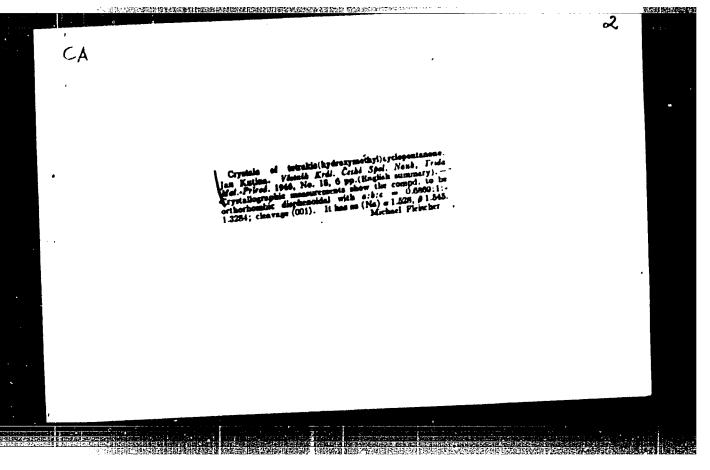
Report No.1. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.12:1815-1820 '62

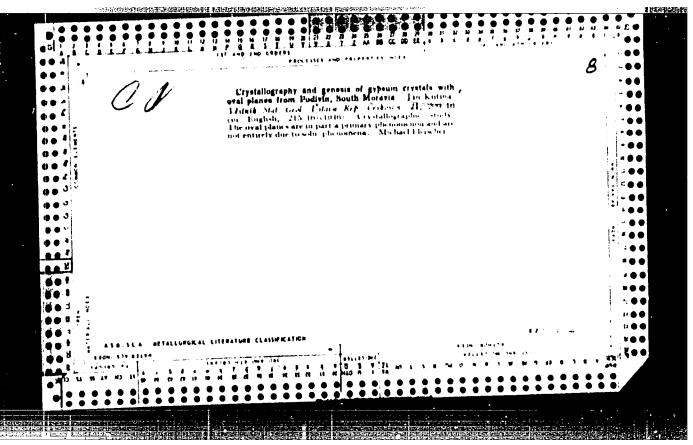
(MIRA 16:11)

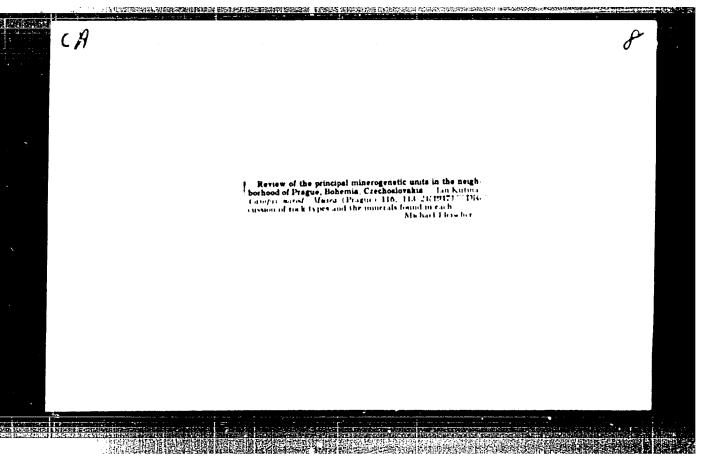
1. Zhitomirskaya oblastnaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa.

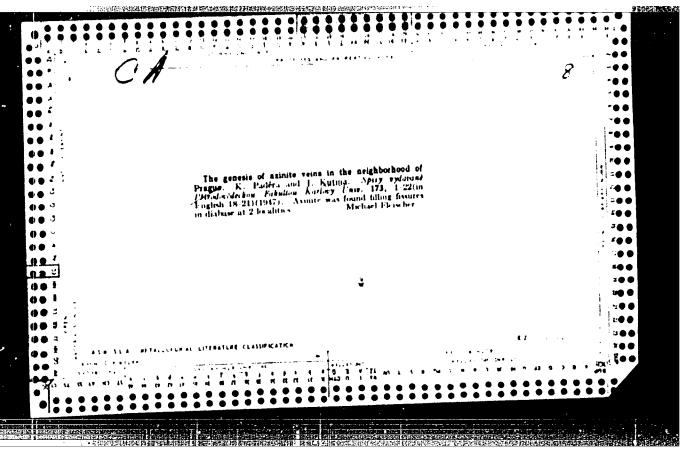
(glavnyy vrach V.I.Zhabokritskiy).

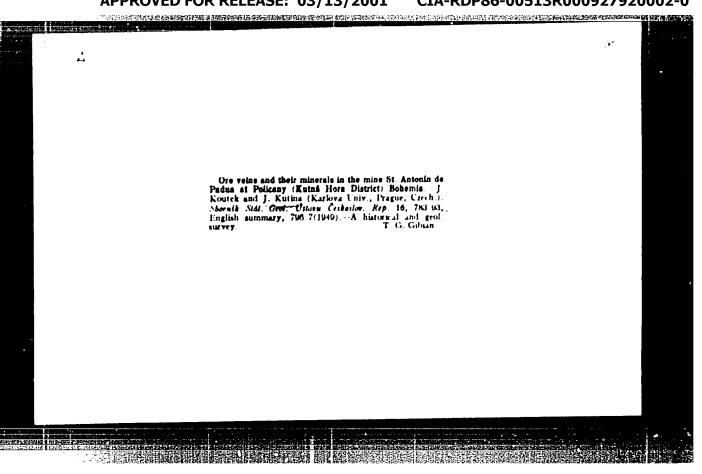


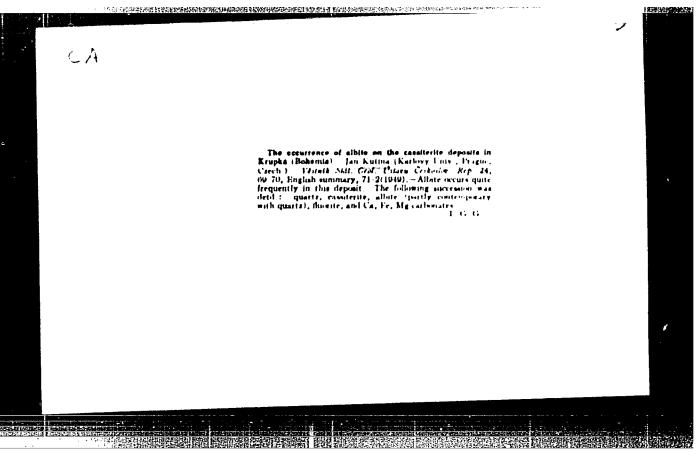


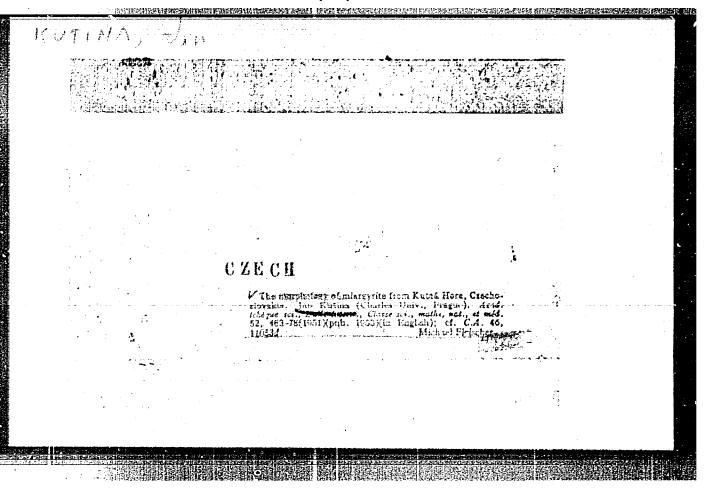






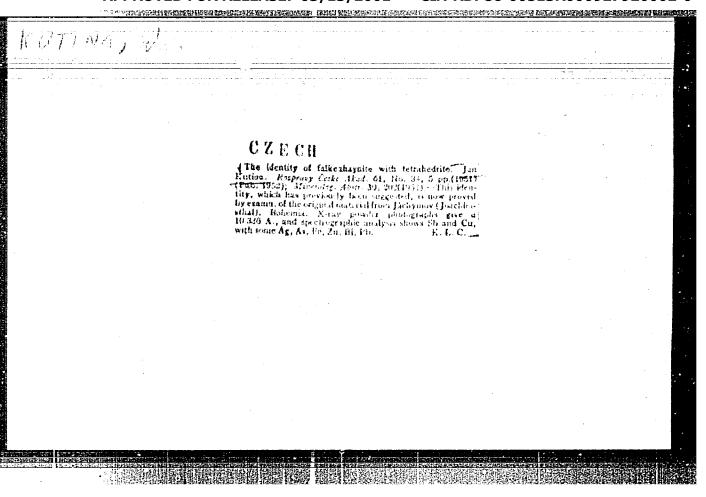






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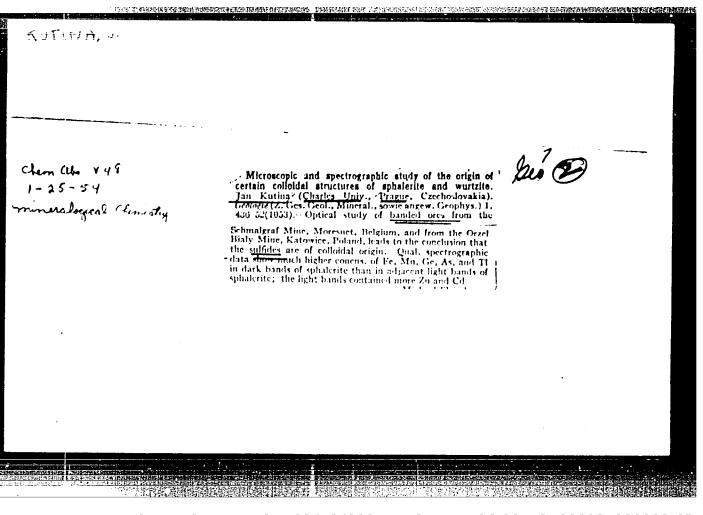
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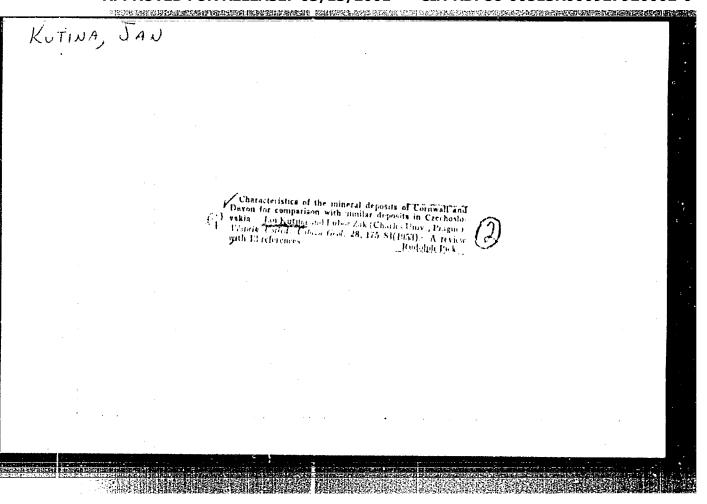
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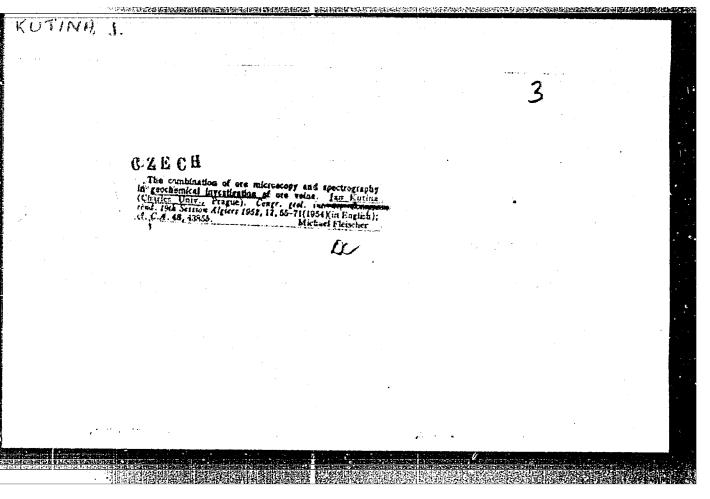


KUTINA, J.	
Chemical Abst. Vol. 48 No. 8 Apr. 25, 1954 Mineralogical and Geological Chemistry Mineralogical Abst. Mineralogical Femarks on the sphalerite of June 101 (Kuttenberg) in C. Mineralogical India Hora (Kuttenberg) in C. Mineralogical Abst. Mineralogical Abst. Mineralogical Femarks on the sphalerite of June 101 (Kuttenberg) in C. Mineralogical Abst. Minera	from the ore sectoalovakia. Red 16, leposit of the l. K. grees, and letekh. Kutná Hora Cu 0.2, and P. Grohse

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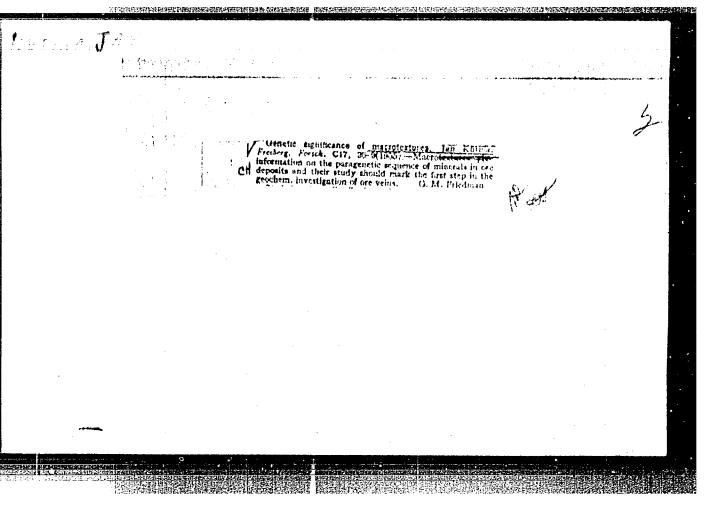


BERNARD, Yr.G. (Czechoslovakia); KUTINA, Ya. (Czechoslovakia).

Combination of mineragraphy with spectrography in the study of the geochomical development of ore veins in the Kutna Hora mining region in Czechoslovakia, Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol. no.1:55-68 Ja-7 154.

(Kutna Hora, Czechoslovakia--Mineralogy, Determinative)

(Mineralogy, Determinative--Kutna Hora, Czechoslovakia)

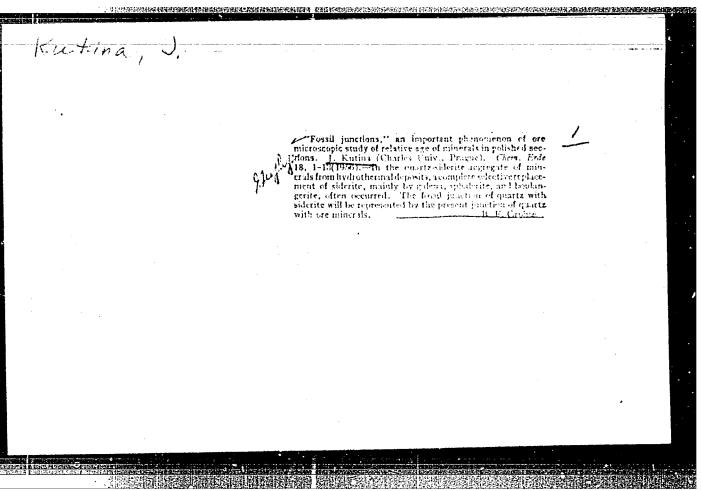


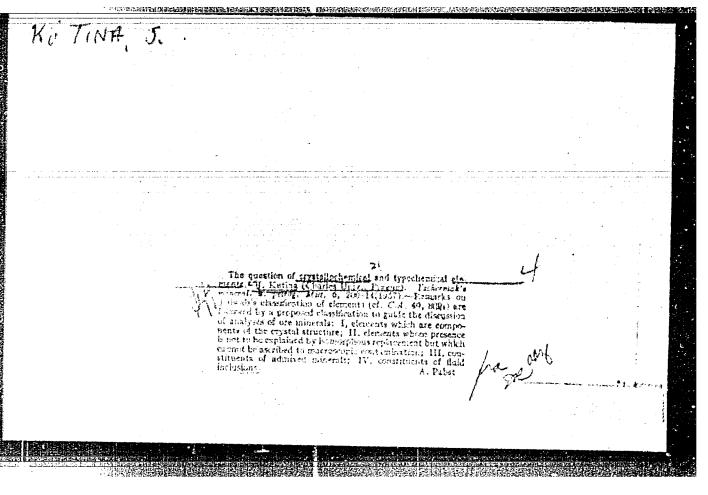
KUTINA, Yan.

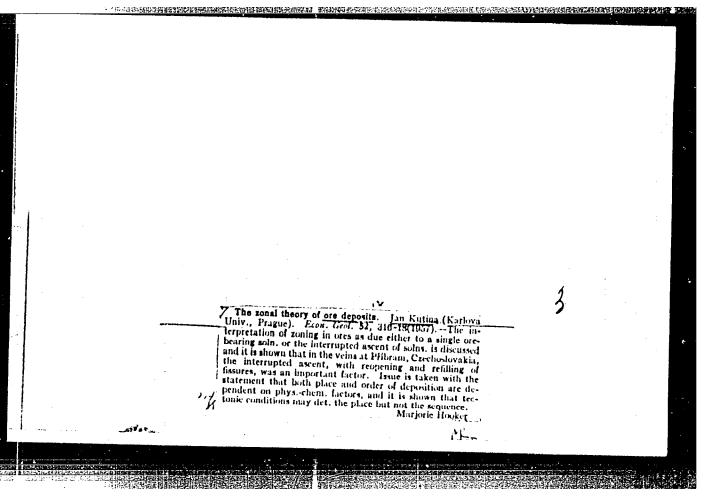
The chemistry of sphalerite in spherosiderite cavities at Gnidous near Kladno, Czechoslovakia, Min.sbor. no.10:165-170 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

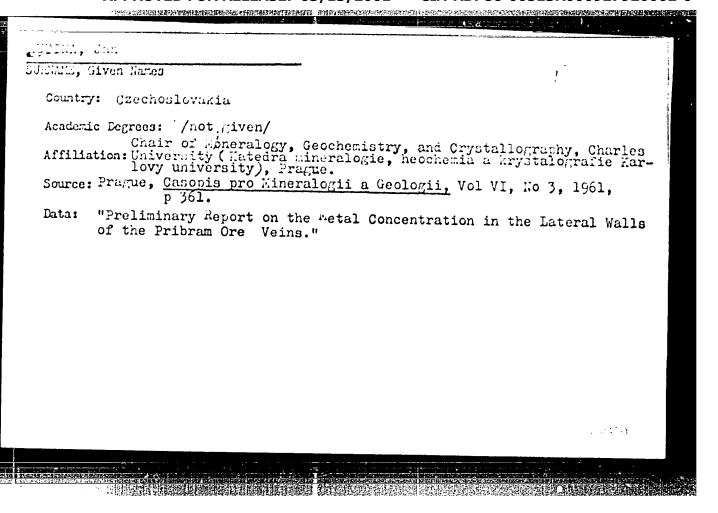
1. Kafedra mineralogii, gokhimii i kristallografii Karlova universiteta, Praga. (Kladno, Czechoslovakia--Sphalerite)

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SURTAIN, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Casonis pro Minaralogii a Geologii, Vol VI, No 3, 1961, pp 382.

Data: "Symposium "The Problems Concerning the Origin of the Postmarmatic Formation of Metalliferous Veins With Special "egard to the Geochemistry of Metalliferous Veins" in Czechoslovakia, 1963."

《在民事日记在中国日本国主体内科学的工作和企业的工程的发展的,但但并不是国际的对外,但由于

Authors: KUTINA, Jan, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University (Prirodovedecka fakulta Karlovy university), Prague.

VANECEK, Mirko, Central Geological Institute (Ustredni geologicky ustav), Prague

400 9816+3

KUTINA, Jan, doc. RNDr., kandidat geologicko-mineralogickych bed

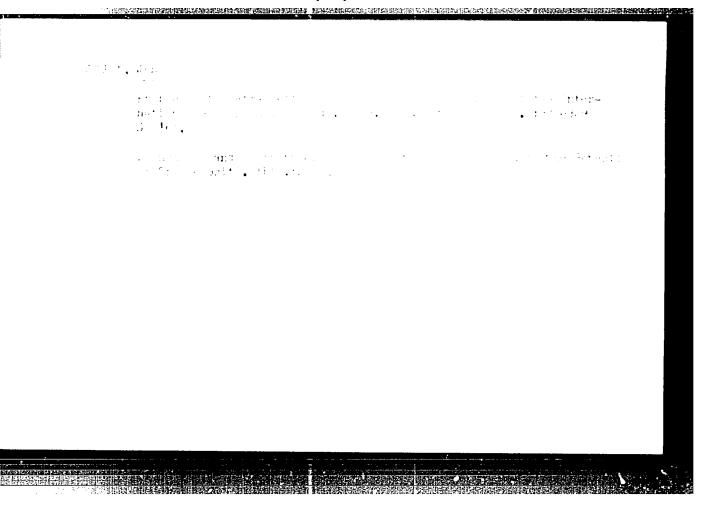
Opinions on the classification of ore deposit zoning. Geol pruzkum 6 no. 6:165-167 Je '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague.

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Introductions number access of quantitative method, in reflected right ricromapy in decicromap, 1963. Cas aim good 9 no.3:375-376 V/2.

2. Produce of Mataras Sciences, Chiefe Calvering, Ironae.



EUTTIA, J.

Enteral Science Faculty of Charles University (FriroLovedecka fakulta Karlovy university), Frague

4 rague, Casolis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 3, 1964, 17

375-376

"International Summer School and Quantitative Hothods of Hieroscopic Research in Reflected Light, Hold in Cambridge 1963."

KUTINA, Yan [Kuting, July]

Organization and activity of the Police of the desire for the Study of the Conditions Governing the Formation of Ore Deposits, deel, rud. mestoroph, 6 no.4:109-110 JI-A: 164. (NII-A 17:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Karlova Smiverdit ta, Allertev 6, Praga 2, Chebbeslovatskaya Sotsialistich daya Mengablika.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920002-0"

KUTINA, L.S., zaslushennyy vrach RSFSR

Organization of the work of the Leningrad Interprovincial Poliomyelitis Center. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 5 no.3:73-78 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel Leningradskogo meshoblastnogo poliomielitnogo tsentra.

(LENINGRAD -- POLIONTELITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920002-0"

KUTINA, L.S., otv. red.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.I., kand. med. nauk, dots., red.; TUR, A.F., prof., zasl. deyatel nauki RSFSR, red. KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Endocrine diseases in children; transaction of the Symposium on Endocrine Diseases in Children] Endokrinnye zabolevaniia u detei; trudy simpoziuma jo voprosam endokrinnykh zabolevanii u detei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 223 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Simpozium po voprosam endokrinnykh zabolevanij u detey, Kuybyshev, 1963. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tur).

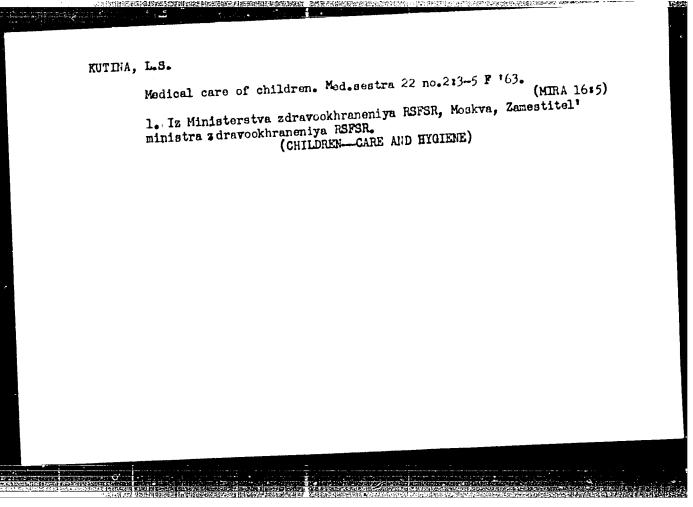
KUTINA, L.S.; LEVIANT, S.M., kand.med.nauk

The Real of the latter of the

Forms of work organization of the Pediatrics Research Institute in creative collaboration with practicing public health institutions. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:61-66 N-D 160. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (direktor - zasluzhennnyy vrach respubliki L.S.Kutina).

(PEDIATRICS--STUDY AND TEACHING)



KUTINA, L.S.

Further improvement in health protection for mothers and children. Vop. okhr. materin. dets. 8 no.1:3-7'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra zdravockhraneniya RSFSR.

IPATUSEVICH, R.M., ZUYEVA, M.Ya., EUTINA, L.C., MITCHOVA, I.I., POINSHTEYN, O.A., CHERROVA, E.A.

Data for the study of the epidemic outlineak of coronimentaritis in Monchegorsk in Murmansk Province during 1960. Trudy Lan. inst. epid. 1 mikrobiol 26:199-210 464. (MIRA 18:12)

l. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta detakiki infektsiy, Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (ment Pastera, Leningrad i Gorodskoy bol'nitsy goroda Monchegurska.

ROZENFEL'D L., kand.khim.nauk; GEMERLING, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNEV, A., inzh.; KAPRANOV, V., inzh.; KUTINA, M., inzh.

Improving the manufacturing techniques for air-entreined fly ash concrete. Na stroi.Ros no.2:33-34 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Air-entrained concrete)

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SOV/137-57-11-20788

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 21 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kutina, N.P.

TITLE: Certain Problems of Flotation of Titanium-magnetite Ores

(Nekotoryye voprosy flotatsii titano-magnetitov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn, raboty stud. Mosk, gorn, in-ta, 1957, Nr 4, pp

183-189

ABSTRACT: Data are adduced from the experience of one of the Southern

> Urals mills engaged in the dressing of titanium-magnetite ores (TMO) by gravity separation and flotation. The TiO2 contents of the tailings when the flotation method is used attains 3-4%, while with dressing on concentrating tables it is 11-12% with the same quality of concentrate. TMO flotation is performed in acid media. Screen sizing and the comparison of various classes reveals that the 0.074 mm oversize yields most readily to flotation, while that from -0.074 to + 0.053 mm responds most poorly. As a result, the desirability of separate flotation of the finest particles is urged. The phenomenon of secondary

concentration is investigated. Specimens are taken with the aid

Card 1/2 of an instrument making it possible to separate the foam

SOV/137-57-11-20788

Certain Problems of Flotation of Titanium-magnetite Ores

product into 3 layers in TMO flotation. The resultant screen characteristics do not give reason to speak of any clearly defined regularity of grain distribution in the foam layer in point of size. The data of chemical analysis testify to the fact that TMO flotation is accompanied by the phenomenon of secondary concentration in the foam. The useful component content (TiO₂) in the upper stratum is considerably higher than in the lower (by some 2.2-2.3%). It is found that in TMO flotation, the prime factor is not the forces of gravitation, but the strength of adherence of the particles to the air bubbles. The percentage content of the magnetic portion in each layer testifies to the fact that after the removal of the magnetic portion, the regularity of TiO₂ distribution through the height of the foam layer is retained. The phenomenon of secondary concentration may be employed to obtain a concentrate with elevated TiO₂ contents by separate removal of the upper portion of the foam product. It is hypothesized that irrigation of the foam product would increase its TiO₂ content.

S.M.

Card 2/2

KUTINCHEV, M.

Dynamic loads used in determining the dimensions of the reinforced-concrete foundation under the turbine unit, and some new fixtures with them.

p. 9 (STROITELSTVO) Vol. 4, no. 9, 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria

So: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

Iasenetski's method in the treatment of callosities of the foot. Suvrem med., Sofia no.12:107-111 '60.

On 2 cases of favus of the scalp treated 4 times with reentgen epilation without definite hair loss. Suvrem med., Sofia no.1:113-116 161.

T. Nauchnoissledovatelski koshno venerologichen institut. (Direktor: prof. P. Popkhristov.)

(SCALP dis) (RINGWORM radiother)

TENERAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

GANEY, P. V.; KUTINCHEY, M.

PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

Treatment of ragadae of the mammillae with infrared rays. Suvrem med., Sofia no.2:81-84 '61.

1. Purvi gradski rodilen dom "Tina Kirkova", Sofia (Glaven lekar Br. Papazov) i Nauchno-izsledovatelski kozhno-venerologichen institut, Sofia. (Direktor: prof. P. Popkhristov.)

(BREAST dis) (INFRARED RAYS)

ANDREYEV, VI.; VUIKOV, V.S. (Bolgariya, Sofiya, ul. Graf Ivantsev, 49);
PENCHEV, P.; KUTINCHEV; MUSTAKOV; DOGRAMADZHIYEV; TOLEV;
PORFIROV

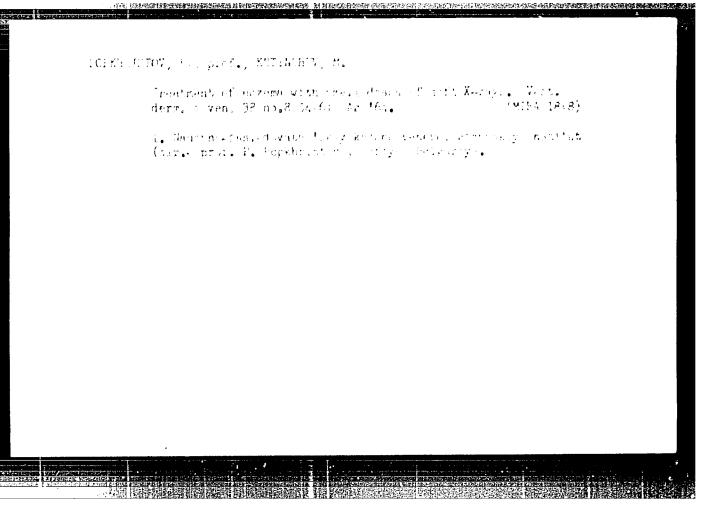
Distribution and results of treatment of skin cancer in the Bulgarian People's Republik. Vop.onk. 7 no.5:35-41 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel skogo onkologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Ves. Mikhaylov), Nauchno-issledovatel skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P. Porkhistov) kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh zabolevaniy Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Sofii (zav. - prof. L. Popov) i kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh zabolevanii Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Plovdive (zav. - prof. Buchvarov).

(BULGARIA-SKIN-CALCER)

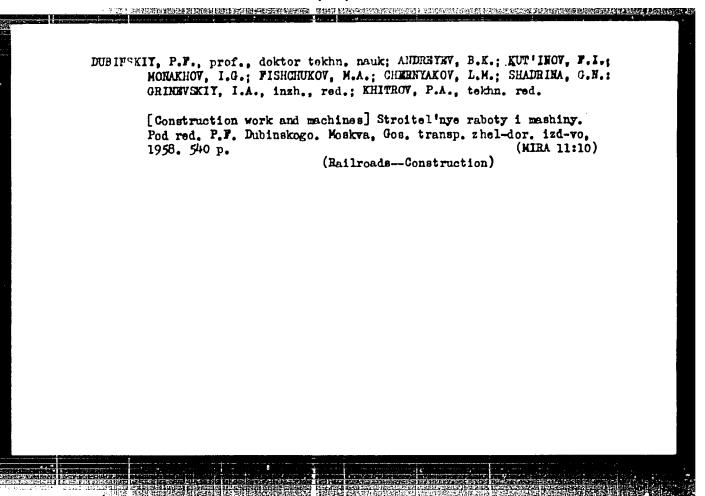
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KUT'INOV, F.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the productivity of single shovel excavators. Mekh. stroi. 11 no.12:20-21 D '54. (NIRA 9:1) (Excavating machinery)



Geselevich, A. M., Gorkin, N. S., and Kutinova, E. F.

"A comparative evaluation of valvulotomes." Novye khirurgicheskie apograty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniya, No. 2, 1958, p. 125.

GESELEVICH, A.M., GORKIN, N.S., KUTIHOVA, YE.P.

Hew valvulotome for diminating subalvular stenosis of the pulmonary artery. Med.prom. 12 no.12150-52 D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Mauchno-issledovatelskiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.

(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

(HEART—SURGERY)

GESELEVICH, A.M.; GORKIN, N.S.; KUTINOVA, Ye.P.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V.

New models of instruments for heart surgery. Med. oron. 13 no.5; 57-60 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesovizny, nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov. (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (HRART-SURGERY)

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SARAYEVA, I.P.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.V., inzhener; KUTINOVA, Ye.P., inzhener
Instruments for pediatric eye surgery. Vest.oft. no.6:86-87
161. (MIRA 14:12)

PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov. 2. Starshiyy inzhener Nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy
apparatury i instrumentov (for Sarayeva).

(PEDIATRICS) (EIE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

GESELEVICH, A.M. (Moskva, Leminskiy prospekt, d.13, kv.65); GORKIN, N.S.; KUTINOVA, Ye.P.

New models of instruments to be used in operations for valvular heart defects. Grud. khir. 3 no.1:116-120 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. M.G.Anan'yeva). (HEART-SURGERY) (SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

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VYHZHIKOVSKAYA, M.F.; KUTILOVA, Ye.P.

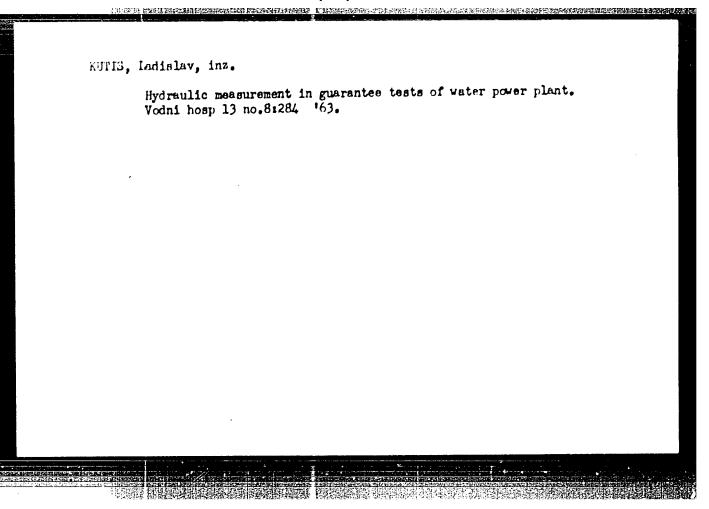
New models of instruments for radio-isotope treatment of cancer of the base of the torque and the oral cantty.

Med. rad. 7 no.12:61-63 D'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz meditsinskogo otdela lauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

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Morozov, A., Kutishchev, A., Engineers AUTHORS:

sov/84-58-8-28/59

TITLE:

The An-10 Controls (Samolet An- 10 - Organy upravleniya)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 19 (USSR)

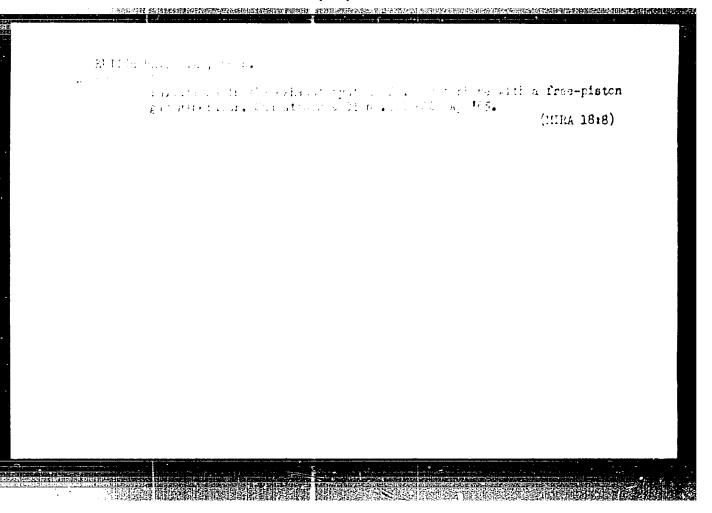
ABSTRACT:

This short article gives a description of controls of the airliner in general terms. The text is accompanied by three sketches show-

ing details of the system.

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927920002-0" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**



KANIN, P.; BOLDENKOV, K.; LOMKO, A.; KITAYEV, I.; OVSYANNIKOV, V.; KUTISHCHEV, N.

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

In honor of the Twenty-First Congress of the CPSU. Prom.koop. 13 no.1:10 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli imeni 15-letiya koperatsii invalidov, g. Voronezh (for Kanin). 2. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Metallist," g. Bryansk (for Boldenkov). 3. Starshiy inspektor orgotdela oblpromsoveta, g. Zhitomir (for Lomko). 4. Nachal'nik orgotdela oblpromsoveta, g. Vladimir (for Kitayev). 5. Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii arteli imeni Stalina, s. Katyuzhanka, Kiyevskoy ob. (for Ovsyannikov). 6. Zamestitel' predsedatelya pravleniya oblpromsoveta, g. Ural'sk (for Kutishchev).

(Cooperative societies)

THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSED THE PROPERTY OF THE CZ/38-60-1-21/24 AUTHOR: Kutka, J., Engineer TIME: Radiation Damages of Reactor Material FERIODICAL: Jaderná Energie, 1960, No. 1, p. 36 annex TEXT . The following is a report of a meeting of the Central Club of Energy Sciences, on December 11, 1959, where a lecture on radiation damages of reactor material was delivered, apparently by the author named above. A resume was given on a number of possibilities that may be the cause of damage inflicted apon reactor materials, the characteristics of different materials, as well as their reaction to radiation. The meeting was closed after a general discussion. ASSOCIATION: UJV, Prague Card 1/1